"THE LONDON TIMES" DISCONCERTED BY HIS UNEXPECTED MANŒUVRE.

SOME OF HIS ALLIES DISPLEASED AT NOT HAV-ING BEEN TAKEN INTO HIS CONFIDENCE-MR. CHAMBERLAIN FAILS TO MAKE HIS POINT-THE RECO. MADE BY
MR. RITCHIE AND MR. BAL-FOUR - MR. DEPEW ON IRISH-AMERICAN POLITICS.

Copyright; 1888; By The New-York Tribuna London, Aug. 14.-Mr. Parnell has taken Mr. George Lewis's advice and brought his action for libel against " The Times" in a Scotch court. It is | Labor Exchange in order to put an end to the culcharacteristic of Mr. Lewis, whom a great English public provocations which the strikers had been guilty advocate once described as a great general, that this should have been done just before the Parnell Commission bill became a law. One day more and "The Times" might have been protected by the indemnity clauses of that Act. The form in which Mr. Parnell's claim is stated gives him another advantage. He sues on the letters and on "The Times's" articles relating to them. Nothing else is alleged, and it wil' be extremely difficult for "The Times" to go into other charges against Mr. Parnell. The libels he complains of are, first, "The Times's" assertion that he said Mr. Burke when murdered in Phoenix Park got no more than his deserts; second, that he urged Mr. Egan to murder Mr. Forster; third, that he gave Frank Byrne money to escape to France.

The Times" both yesterday and to-day writes in a tone which indicates surprise and vexation that the action should have been brought in Scotland and brought in this form. " If you were going to sue 'The Times,' why did you not sue before?" ask Mr. Parnell's opponents, whom he does not take the trouble to answer. There are Liberal friends of his, also, who say that if he firms to construct alx large steamers. meant to take this step he might have given them a hint. Many of them argued in the House of Commons that he could not do what he has now strongly to his present course. Those points, in connection with the Plan of Campaign. however, are not the main points, except so far as they relate to the Commission and to Mr. Parnell's supposed intention of asking the Commission to delay action because of this Scotch suit. There was, as I long since said, a time when he might have prevented the appointment of a Commission by bringing an action. It is not at all likely that the action will now have any influence whatever in the proceedings before the three judges. James Hannen, I hear, dislikes the task before him, but will go through it to the end and precisely as if politics had nothing to do with the matter.

Mr. Chamberlain's letter to "The Times" in answer to Mr. Parnell's challenge so far disappoints his friends that they say it cannot be his last word. He has produced no letters from Mr. Parnell, and no evidence of any kind. He said in the House that the proof of his assertions was wholly in Mr. Parnell's handwriting. Not a scrap of Mr. Parnell's handwriting, or anything that purports to be his, is published. After looking over the correspondence Mr. Chamberlain is at a loss, he says, to know what they are disputing It is quite possible that Mr. Parnell will refresh his memory on seme toints, but on the main point Mr. Chamberlain admits that Mr. Parnell He admits that Mr. Parnell did not put forward a proposal of National Councils as a substitute for an Irish Parliament.

Nor does Mr. Chamberlain come off much better about that astonishing Coercion bill which Mr. Parnell was to support. There is, it seems, a copy of the Crimes Act of 1882 with erasures, but

Parliament has actually adjourned at last, and there is a stampede out of London. When Lord Salisbury was asked to pronounce a eulogy on his own Ministry and its work during the session, he said he would rather wait till Christmas. Yet both sides agree that it has been a remarkable behaved worse than pirates. The laws of Old Providence session. This Ministry has shown an unsuspected are most outrageon. For every vessel trading there a care is imposed of \$100; for every barrel of pork or beef power of constructive legislation. Mr. Ritchie has passed out of the second into the front rank by dint of ability in framing and tact in passing the Local Government bill. Mr. Balfour has won still higher fame. Even the Irish, who detest him. own to his power of carrying out firmly and with a strong band the policy they detest. Mr. O'Connor talks half admiringly of his gifts as a debater and of his sinister skill.

The most striking tendency seen in politics since last February is that toward corsolidation of parties. The fierce heat of many conflicts has welded together on the one side the Tories and Liberal-Unionists, on the other the Gladstonians and Parnellites. This latter is the real gain which the cause of Home Rule has made.

Count Von Moltke's resignation is discussed in the English press, but most of the articles rend like obituary notices. Nobody questions his right to the title of first soldier of his time. Nobody has explained why he resigns just at this moment. One telegram from Berlin rend as if younger men were wanted by the Emperor for all the highest places in the army, and Count Von Moltke stood by his friends and resigned when he found they must go. Count Waldersee has long been designated as his successor.

Mr. Depew is at Homburg, where he describes himself as having a good time. Half New-York is there; at least so Mr. Depew says, - Other Americans, not from New-York, are there. Judge Gresham is one, and Mr. Robert Lincoln is, or lately was, another. More English men and women of distinction are in Homburg than in London. Among them is Earl Spencer, to whom Mr. Depew has been explaining Irish-American polities. Formerly," said the favorite son of New-York to the ex-Vicercy of Ireland, " the Irish in America were revolutionists. They sympathized with and assisted in revolutionary methods, and went in for separation and independence. Now they are in a sense Constitutionalists and are in cordial and efficient co-operation with one of the great English parties. Their bitter enmity to the English people has disappeared and their passionate hatred of the British Empire has been modified into a desire to become by the help of Home Rule a loyal past of that Empire." This view seems have impressed Earl Spencer as both novel and important. More will be heard of it on G. W. S.

THE MASSACRE AT SAGANETI. Rome, Aug. 14.-A dispatch from Massowah says: A French missionary who has arrived from the scene of the massacre at Saganeti reports that four of the Italian officers who were in command of the auxiliaries were killed. He does not know the fate of the fifth. He says that Debeb, the Abyssinian chief, whose troops overcame the Italian command, had a force of 750 men, of whom 350 were armed with muskets. The report that the Assaurtin ailles proved treacherous is now denied. Four hundred stragglers from the defeated column have arrived at Massowah."

FOR UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

Toronto, Aug 14.-A great Liberal demonstration was held yesterday at Oakville under the auspices of the Toronto and Hamilton Young Men's Liberal Club. Among the speakers were Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Liberal party of Canada, and Sir Richard Cart. wright, both of whom advocated unrestricted reciprocity, the former describing the political and the latter the financial aspect of the subject. Mr. Laurier said that all other subjects would be subordinated to this in the coming political struggles.

Layers of stone containing some of the supposed human footprints lately discovered in the vicinity of Lake Mauagua, in Nicaragua, have been forwarded to the Natural History Museum of Vienna. The stones are volcanie tufa and the footprints are said to be distinct. If it is proved that these impressions are genuine the conclusion must follow that man existed in Central America at a remote period of pre-historic

THE LABOR TROUBLES IN FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 14 .- M. Floquet, Prime Minister, received a deputation of navvies to-day, who declared that the masters would have complied with their demands if the Government and police had not supported them. M. Floquet reminded the delegation that, although the Republic allowed workmen to discuss the conditions of labor, it did not allow them the right to impede labor. The Government would protect workers against all violence. It had closed the

A number of unemployed workmen entered the ship-A number of discipling the day for the purpose of in-ducing the men at work therein to go on strike. They carried a red flag and acted in a disorderly manner. Troops were called and dispersed the rioters, making several arrests. The workshops are being guarded.

PARNELL'S SUIT IN SCOTLAND.

London, Aug. 14.—Mr. Parnell's summons against "The Times" will be called at Edinburgh on September 12, when the parties to the action must appear. order will then be issued to lodge defences, which will be due on October 16. The issues will be placed before the court for adjustment on October 23. The trial will not begin before November at the earliest, and possibly may not take place until after the Christ mas recess of the court, if either side of the case should exercise the right to take the case to the inner court, where the Lord President and a jury would try the

NEW STEAMERS BUILDING ON THE CLYDE. London, Aug. 14.—The City of Paris, another steamer for the Inman Line and the sister ship of the City of New-York, will be launched on the Civde on September 1.

TWO MORE VICTIMS OF BALFOUR. Dublin, Aug. 14.-Councillors Finlay and Mora, of common, have been sentenced to four months' and One or two Liberal papers object rather two months' imprisonment, respectively, for conspiracy At the League meeting to-day it was announced that £3,000 had been received from America since the previous meeting.

A SEA CAPTAIN'S STORY OF PIRACY.

SHIPWRECKED, AND WHEN THE CARGO WAS RESCUED, ROBBED-THE JUDGE LED THE

ship Colon from Aspinwall yesterday were Captain said that no great number of people had left Florida Delfosse, of the schooner Eunic McKown, who was accompanied by his wife and three children and five highly colored. From private information he had reof the schooner's crew. The captain related a story ceived there was no prostration of business, and he of piracy and adventure worthy of the days of the old thought the danger would be over before it caused any

His report states that the schooner sailed from turtle shells and coffee. On July 15 at 11 p. m. vessel struck on Old Providence Reef, Providence Island, in the Carribean Sea, in latitude 13.21 south, longitude 81.22 west. At 1 a.m. on the following morning the vessel bilged, and finding that she was hatch awaiting daylight. In the morning they climbed them, and afterward died of the disease man who agreed to save all the cargo possible for 50 been in Jacksonville, only leaving there last Thursper cent salvage. The mate returned to the schooner day night, when he found it was to be quarantized and saved the personal effects of all cu board, and piled them up on the beach, whence they were stolen his power to stop the spread of the disease, and the piled them up on the beach, whence they were stolen by the natives. The local judge, James Archibald, was at the head of the piratical salvage crew. According to the captain's account, furnished to Brennan & Co., of Front-st., who were the con- moved their headquarters from Jacksonville, further saved, but the wreckers count gave only 5,000. The disease, but because, on account of the quarantine, signees of the vessel, there were 10,000 cocoanuts captain appealed to the court in OM Providence for they could not hold communication with the men on that these crasures were Mr. Parnell's. Nor, if they were, does that prove Mr. Chamberlain's case.

Description:

The description of the stealing, and he rendered a decision in favor of the stealing, and he rendered a decision in favor of the stealing, and he rendered a decision in favor of the stealing. the 50 per cent agreed upon for salvage, was absorbed by charges for landing and storing the freight on the salvage. The greater part of the cargo saved, after day,

beach. The captain said yesterday: The treatment we received was infamous. The natives hought there is a duty of \$3; for every turtle caught there is a tax of 50 cents, and for every pig killed for

ivate use of otherwise there is a charge of \$1. The authorities, including the judges and alcaldes, take

The Funie McKown was a schooner of 136 tons, built at Boothbay, Me., in 1875, and owned by H. P. Dyer & Co. She sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, on May 31, for San Blas, Porto Bello and New-York.

HIS CAREER WAS SHORT BUT EVENTFUL.

OF HIS YOUTH IN A COSTLY MANNER. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company keeps a number of horses in lower Fulton-st, to aid in drawing Saviour, escaped with but little injury from the heavily-loaded street cars up the grade, each being attached as a third horse to a car. When waiting the cars the tow horses stand at Fulton and Henry sts. A boy is in charge of each one. Yesterday afternoon one of the horses became frightened at something and broke away from his driver, Charles Volunteer, Owas, Her Lilyship, and La Lea, in training Griffin, are eighteen, of No. 87 Fullon-st. Several efforts were made to stop him, without avail, but onman turned him to the sidewalk opposite the store of the Brooklyn News Company, at No. 197 Fulton-st. The animal dashed against the plate glass window of the store and broke it, causing a loss of \$45, but his career was not checked.

There were many narrow escapes from being run over, but until the horse had passed Clinton st. one was hurt. Then two children, Gracie and Fletcher Nash, of No. 147 Concord-st., were caught as they were trying to cross the street. The efforts of the spectators to warn or rescue them were fruit less and the horse knocked them down and trampled on them, but by almost a miracle they escaped serious injuries. A little further up the street the runaway animal struck Mrs. Oakey Henderson, age fifty-five, of Hollis, L. L. as she was on a crossing and kno-hed her down, breaking her collar bone.

The horse evaded all attempts to stop his mad flight in Fulton-st., and ran on until he reached City Hall quare, and there directed his course into Court-st. After passing two blocks down this street an approaching car turned him out of the line of the street and he ran squarely into a plate glass window in the front of the undertaking shop of Jacob M. Hopper, at Joralemonst. The horse leaped through the window, which is about twelve feet square, shattering the thick glass of me half of it, and fell sprawling in a heap on the hard wood floor against the iron safe on the opposite side of the room, which is about twenty feet deep. A clerk in the place was asleep in an arm-chair, close to which the horse felt. The horse was found to be unfujured save for a badly cut lip. The damage to Mr. Hopper's window amounted to \$100, and his costly oak floor. which was recently laid, was hadly marred by the sharp shoes of the animal. The injured persons were ended by Ambulance surgeon Cook and were able to to their homes. A number of others congratulated uselves upon their narrow escape.

DOWN ON THE COMMISSION MEN. Poughkeepsie, Aug. 14 (Special).-There was a meeting of the Dutchess and Ulster Farmers' Club here o-day, at which New-York commission men were denounced in severe terms, and it was suggested that the farmers organize an association with an agent whose headquarters shall be in New-York, to whom all the fruit and other products of the Hudson River countles shall be sent. A committee was appointed to perfect a plan of operations against the commission

INFRINGING A PATENT FOR DYNAMO ENGINES. Boston, Aug. 14 (Special).—In the United States Circuit Court to day, in this city, an opinion was filed by Justice Colt in the equity suit brought by the Thomson-Houston Electric Company against the Citizens RELICS FOUND IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Panama, Aug. 4,—A valuable stone, covered with selent inseriptions, has been discovered in the vicinity device was based was an anticipation of the present independent in politics, but will advocate Republican principles of protection to American industries. Warren H. Goldsmith, city editor of "The Hartford funcs," will have editorial charge, and Arthur S. Pease, will be business manager. Electric Light Company and others, for the infringe-

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1888.

of old Guatemaia. It will be placed in one of the principle. Justice Colt ruled against the defendants, and pointed out that the object of the former patent referred to was to secure the maximum electric current, while that of the later one was to secure a cor stant current under varying conditions. He decided that this was a clear infringement. The case will now go to a master, for adjustment of claims. The counsel for the complainants stated that the device is the same as that used by the American and other companies, and that its right is worth \$1,000 a day.

FIVE NEW CASES-ONE DEATH. TAKING COURAGE IN JACKSONVILLE.

THE FXCITEMENT OVER YELLOW FEVER SUBSIDING -PREPARING TO OPEN A CAMP FOR REFUGEES.

JEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Jacksonville, Aug. 14.—The situation to-day in many respects seems to be improved, and the excitement has to some extent subsided. creased sanitary force was put to work early in the morning, and kept busily employed piling up and burning old boxes and barrels, raking the streets and yards, scattering lime and doing such other work as

in the discretion of the officials was necessary. This morning Dr. Mitchell received a telegram from urgeon-General Hamilton, stating that the Governor had approved the establishment of a refugee camp at Boulogne, twenty miles west of here, and that Dr. Guiteras had been assigned to take charge of it. In compliance with this order, Dr. Guiteras started for Boulogne last night to perfect arrangements as speed-

ily as possible for opening the station. For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night four new cases occurred in this city: B. F. Dillon, William F. Shepard, John J. Hooker and Perry Holland. Mr. Holland had just arrived here a day or two ago from Chattahoochee. There was only one death yesterday, that of Thomas Gelder.

On Friday at noon the members of the Wilson Battery telegraphed to Pensacola for two guns. Although nearly four days have clapsed, nothing has been heard except that they are on the way, tied up, perhaps, somewhere. Two additional pieces were expected from Fernandina last Sunday afternoon. They did not arrive. A great many idle persons are seen in the streets, mostly colored people. They are orderly quiet. If there is any virtue in depopulation, augh sanitation, concussion, prompt action, attention, hard work, isolation, eternal vigilance and endless variety and quantity of disinfectants, together with hundreds of fires of wood, pitch, tar and su'phur, Jacksonville will soon be entirely free from disease. Only one case was reported up to 1 o'clock this afternoon, with no deaths. Superintendent Dillon, of the Western Union, is rapidly getting better.

FLORIDA RAILWAY MEN NOT ALARMED. QUARANTINE REGULATIONS TO BE STRICTLY EN-FORCED-NO CASE REPORTED YET.

The officers in this city of several railroads running to the South were seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday and were unanimous in the opinion that the yellow fever scare had been greatly exaggerated in the dispatches from the seat of the epidemic. An officer of the Jackson, Tampa and Key West Railroad serious results in that direction. Plant City, a small town of a dozen or so houses, he said, was owned San Blas in the Pacific Ocean on July 11, bound for by the railroad company and they had practically vory, the been destroyed. He said they were obliged to do this because the people would pay no attention to the inthe spread of the disease; and told of a case where a man was hired to burn some bed clothes, and ining to pieces, all hands were secured on the main stead of doing so took them to his home, slept in

He said the president of the company had recently South, to Seville; not because they were afraid of the

taken against any vessels entering the port from Florida on which there are any signs of the terrible sickness. So far there has been no case of the dis-

CLEARING AWAY THE ERIE WRECK.

FORWARDED-THE GERHARD STABLE.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Aug. 14 (Special),-Workmen e engaged night and day in clearing away the wreck from the Eric line near Shohola. Their task is almost finished. The company is taking good care of the wounded in the Port Jervis hotels, and has forwarded the uninjused, many of whom were immigrants, to their destinations. C. W. Aby, Mr. Gebhard's superintendent, told a Tribune reporter his morning that Mr. Gelmard had sent alm a note of condolence by his valet, and that he expected Mr. A BEOOKLYN CAR ROUSE WHO REVIVED MEMORIES Gebhard, and probably Mrs. Languy, later in the

shartered and burning car, was identified late on Monday night as the Spendthrift-Potash II three year-old filly Mineral. The Gebbard-Langtry stable, therefore, now consists of only six animals, st. Saviour at Monmouth Park; and Resarium, which has of late been degraded by Mr. Gebhard to the rank of general utility" horse.

LANGTRY AND GEBHARD OFF FOR CALIFORNIA. Mrs. Langtry, accompanied by Frederick Gebhard, left Jersey City yesterdar on the 9:20 a. m. Erie express for California. The departure was rather unxpected, as Mr. Gebhard had expressed his intention of going to Port Jervis to remove his superintendent, Aby, who was injured in the Eric disaster, from that place to a hospital in this city. It was learned to-day, however, from Port Jervis, that Mr. Aby whose arm was badly broken, is getting along well, and that he is under the care of a surgeon employed by

the Eric Company.

Mr. Farmer, the general passenger agent of the Eric road, says that he does not think the loss to the rail way company amounts to more than \$10,000. course that does not include the losses of the Welis Fargo Company and of insurance companies, Parmer told a Tribune reporter that the Port Jervis ills were all wrong in accusing the company of having no track walker at the place where the accident hap pened. Three road inspectors passed over the very spot in a hand-wagon twenty-five minutes before the accident took place. The land slip must have come down a few minutes after their visit.

Albany, Aug. 14.—The third annual convention of the Irish-American Military Union of the United States met to-day. J. S. Slattery presided, and the session was secret. Delegations were present from Washing on, Leadville, Danbury, Conn.; Jersey City, Elizabeth, N. J.; Pittsburg, Sugar Notch, Penn.; Butte City, Mont.; and New-York City. resolutions in behalf of the struggling people of Ireland were adopted. The delegates were tendered a banquet this evening by the Robert Emmett Associations of this and neighboring cities.

A HOUSE DAMAGED BY EXPLODING GAS. Eimira, N. Y., Aug. 14 (Special).-The splendid home of Colonel F. C. Divinny, president of the Butler Colliery Company, was badly damaged by an explosion of gas this evening. The building, furniture and decovations cost nearly \$250,000. The concussion blew the roof off the art gallery, wrecked the walls and destroyed several valuable pictures. The damage is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000; insured.

HARTFORD TO HAVE ANOTHER NEWSPAPER. Woonsocket, R. I., Aug. 14.—Rhode Island and Connecticut newspaper men and several capitalists have formed a joint stock company and will issue a new two-cent morning newspaper, to be called "The ecord," at Hartford, early next week. It will be independent in politics, but will advocate Republican

MR. BLAINE AT HOME. THE GREETING OF AUGUSTA CROWNS HIS TRIUMPH.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY WELCOMED IN EVERY TOWN THROUGH WHICH HE PASSED FROM BOSTON TO THE CAPITAL OF THE PINE TREE STATE

TAY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE. Augusta, Me., Aug. 14.-Mr. Bhine has not engaged in public speaking for a couple of years and has found that he cannot make a dozen or more speeches in one day in the open air with impunity. It has a tendency to make him hoarse. As his voice is worth a great deal in this campaign, Mr. Blaine heeded the advice of his friends to-day in the trip from Boston to Augusta, confining his speeches at the stopping places to a brief expression of his thanks for the cordial greetings extended him. The welcome has everywhere been cordial and enthusiastic. The crowds of people have not been generally so large as those that cheered him on his way from New-York to Boston; but this is because the towns themselves are smaller, not because the enthusiasm was less. Mr. Blaine received a number of callers at the Hotel Vendome in the morning, but on the whole passed a

At noon he and the members of his family and the friends who were to accompany him on the special car left the hotel and drove in carriages to the Eastern Depot in Beston. A crowd gathered about the hotel to see Mr. Blaine depart and its enthusiasm found the usual vent. With Mr. Blane were Mrs. Miss Margaret and Miss Harriet Blaine, Walker Blaine, Dr. Burden, chaleman of the Repub-Hean State Committee of Massachusetts; General Adam
Hean State Committee of Massachusetts; General Adam
Hikely to follow. Von Oberkampf claims to be
likely to follow. Von Oberkampf claims to be
likely to follow. Oberkampf claims to be
a member of a noble German family, of Berlin,
and Mack is a carpenter and a native of the
Maine Central line, had placed his special car at their Maine Central line, had placed his special car at their disposal. The raffroad station was packed with people long before the time had arrived for Mr. Bleine to de part. The approach of the carriages that contained him h's family and the few friends who were to travel with him on the special car was announced by loud cheering It increased in volume when he entered the depot Policemen were drawn up in line to keep a pas for him through the crowd to the car. walked bareheaded, bowing his acknowledgments of and resulted in the revelation of the fact that Prothe greetings that were showered upon him. Here and there a man stretched forth his hand between the in physical and natural science, had defrauded the blue-coated files of policeman and felt amply re- college out of \$20,000, and that the college had sewarded for his temerity if he succeeded in clutching the hand of Mr. Blaine.

When Mr. Blaine entered the car, he remained for a while on the rear platform, the police keeping back the crowds that would have scrambled on to the car to shake hands with him. The cry of " Blaine, Blaine, of all moneys received from the pupils. He had no James G. Blaine," shook the rafters. The cheering continued while the long train erawled slowly out of | board of trustees, as there was no record of the mo Beston's farewell to Mr. Blaine was given in the same spirit as its greeting.

WARMLY GREETED IN MASSACHUSETTS. The train started at 12:30 o'clock. Lynn gave Mr. Blaine a warm greeting. Crowds filled the platform, and to economize space occupied the top of freight cars. In response to the cheering, Mr. Blaine appeared on the rear platform. Congressman Cabot Lodge, briefly addressed the people, telling them that the speeches Mr. Blaine made yesterday had rendered him hearse and that he could only return a few words of thanks for the warm reception given him. Thereupon Mr. Blaine briefly expressed his gratification of the warm welcome that had been extended him and his satisfaction on finding himself again in his native land and among friends. The crowd cheered just as loudly as though it had received a regular spe

Salem turned out a big crowd to welcome the distingosshed traveller. It filled the platform and overflowed into the streets, and sought places of ventage on house tops and freight cars. Its dimensions rendered it impossible that one half of those present

must confine myself to returning my sincere thanks for your kind greeting, and to assure you how glad I am to be in my own country and among friends

The crowd cheered loudly, for they were satisfied so large a crowd.

THE INJURED CARED FOR AND THE UNHURT If only for a few minutes. A large portion of the pop- | When half way through the Red Sea this developed

most profound thanks for the hindness which prompts this welcome, and express to you the great gladness and joy I feel at being once more among friends and at home, for a Maine man always feels at home in Massachusetts,"

LOUDLY WELCOMED IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Portsmouth showed what kind of a welcome New-Hampshire could give Mr. Blaine. It was more than cordial. It was genuinely curhusinstic and heavy. There were several hundred people there who could not get within range of Mr. Blaine's voice, who could hardly hope to caich even a glimpse of him, but they were satisfied to take these chances at that, and mean-

while do their best to swell the plaudits of welcome. "I have only a word to say," said Mr. Blaine, " and that is a word of thanks for this very cordial greating. I am exceedingly glad to see such a large audience of Yaukee faces. It is something better than anything I saw in the whole of my fourteen months' residence in Europe. (Cheers.) And I am glad to be on the seil of New-Hampshire, in the first place, because I always lifted the State, and secondly, because it is so near Maine. (Cheers.) I thank you all, and wish that I could shake hands with each and every one of you."

"We wish you could," exclaimed some one. Another that the deceased man was murdered. other man added, philosophically:

Well, we'll see you again some day." However, several people in the crowd did contrive a shake hands with Mr. Blaine. At Portsmouth an erowd to shake hands with him caught Mr. Blaine's crivel triuries from which she died. Officer Michael

GLAD TO REACH THE SOIL OF MAINE. At Portsmouth, A. L. Prescott and M. Iffird, a comnittee from North Berwick, Maine, boarded the train

and asked Mr. Blaine to say samething, because North Berwick would feel exceedingly unhappy if he refused. North Berwick is not a large place, but it got together a band to greet Mr. Blaine and it cherred its lest.

"This is the first opportunity I've had?" said Mr. This is the first opportunity I've had?" said Mr. Blaine, "to speak a word to a Maina and hence and I Blaine, "to speak a word to a Maina and hence and I feel profoundly glad to be once more, on the soft of my own State. I have seen mothing in Europe so grading to me as this. I thank you most stucciely for course light greeting." fying to me as this. I thank you most showly your kind greeting? North Berwick was satisfied and it went home happy. It had beard and seen and welcomed home Manne's

North B-raick was salfalled and it went home happy. It had beard and seen and when did not be the seen and when and seen and when and the favorite son.

At Portland a huge crowd had assembled, and when the train entered the depot it opened its month as one man and emitted a cheer whose compass spake volumes for the effects of the invigorating atmosphere of the Pine Tree State, and bore still more emohalic testimony to the extent and continuity of Maine's affection for Mr. Biaine. There was a band present from for Mr. Biaine. There was a band present from greeting. It played "see the Conquering Hero Comes' with cooligious energy and enthusiasm, but the crowdiding it was a someth solution of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the time. The schedule allowed for a stoppace of the case of Gustave Berg, Laura Berg, Lizzia limb time that it was reduced to ten minutes, and minute or two left for Mr. Haline to speak in. Colonel F. N. Dow, president of the Fortland Republican Club, introduced Mr. Blaine and this is what he said:

Berg and Lena Krause, who lost their intention on tracks to another so that they have consent on suspicion of having caused the night of August S. John Robine, who was arrested by order of the conner of having caused the fire, and to remarks and by him regarding his insurance. He then took the stand himself, and said that he went to work at a samiblage feel how grateful I am for the greeting and himself, and said that he was on good terms with all his neighbors. The jury brought to a vertice conner of

A BRAVE MOTHER SUPERIOR

out to extend to me this cordial welcome. Accept
my thanks, most hearty and sincere."
The crowd did accept them and cheered back their
schowledgments. Mr. Blaine's car was switched
as to a special train containing members
of the Portland Republican Club who desired to swell
the enthusiasm of Augusta's welcome home to Mr.
Flaine. Then better time was made, the regular
train being left behind.
At Ernnswick, a short stop was made, and there
was the usual crowd and cheering and the demand for
was the usual crowd and cheering and the demand for
a speech. Mr. Blaine briefly returned his thanks, as
he had done at other stations. The crowd cheered
and sighting Congressman Boutelle, who had just
boarded the train, demanded a speech from him. His
speech was brief, but to the point.

"If you turn out like this at the polls on election
day, we'll elect Harrison and Morton and Blains too."

A JOYOUS GREETING AT HOME.

A JOYOUS GREETING AT HOME.

The train reached Augusta at 8:50 p. m., over an hour and a half late. As soon as possible the procession was formed, amid salvos of artillery. Blaine was escorted to his own house. The Mayor made a speech of welcome and Mr. Blaine responded.

STEALING MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS. SYSTEMATIC PILIFERING FROM LETTER BOXES

FOR TWO YEARS. Chicago, Aug. 14.-A system of wholesale letter-box robbery extending over a period of two years, involving the theft of thousands of letters, including enclosures of drafts, checks and Post Office orders aggregating an unknown amount, though known to exceed \$100,000, and explaining in part the numerous complaints made against the Chicago postal service, has been discovered by the police and the United States Post Office Inspectors. Frederick Von Oberkampf and Thomas J. Mack are in custody. More arrests are

EMBEZZLED THE COLLEGE FUNDS.

PROFESSOR FRENCH, REGISTRAR OF WELLS COL-

LEGE, A DEFAULTER FOR \$20,000. Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 14 (Special).-The recent destruction of the main building of Wells College, at Aurora, turned public interest toward that institu fessor Edward L. French, the registrar and instructor cured a judgment against him for that amount. The judgment has been returned unsatisfied. George Underwood, of this city, attorney for the college in the proceeding against French, said to-day that, as the registrar of the college, French had the handling difficulty whatever in deceiving the president and the received from the pupils. French lived well but His salary, it is said, was small, and his family is credited with being an expensive one. dishonesty was accidentially discovered about six months ago, by President Frisbee. French's wife is the only representative of the Wells family living, and out of consideration for her the trustees refused to respect to Present a Present

THE McCOY-HATFIELD WAR RENEWED. WEST VIRGINIANS AGAIN INVADING KENTUCKY

-FIRED UPON FROM AN AMBUSCADE. Catlettsburg, Ky., Aug. 14.—There is trouble again in Pike County between the Hatfields and McCoys. Frank Phillips, the sheriff of Pike County, who made the former arrests, and whose daring deeds made him Its patience had been rewarded by seeing and hearing ginians. The trial of the Hatfields was set for Pikeville vesterlay. Last week Phillips was out through the county securing witnesses. Near the scene of the former bloody encounter, he was approached by three men who claimed to be detectives and who demanded his surrender. Phillips replied by whipping out his revolver and opening fire. He shot the belt off one Alexander, and secured his three revolvers. The

terday, which has greatly impaired my voice, so that I number of sixty, passed the south of Peter Creek, and were fired upon by the McCoys, forty-five of whom were lying to wait. Three of the Hatfields were killed and two wounded, while three of the McCoys were slightly wounded.

A SAND STORM IN THE RED SEA.

that Mr. Elaine had done his best to gratify them. Captain Donaldson, of the steamer Glenshiel, which when the train moved on, Salem resumed business, arrived at this port restorday from China, reported for it must have practically abandoned it to turn out that he sailed from Yokohama on June 10 with a vesterday. cargo of 5,200 tons of tea. The vessel called at Perim Newburyport was reached at 2:10 p. m. Here, island for coal and proceeded on her voyage on July Judging by the size of the crowd, the greater part of | to, on which night he had to keep the engines going at | the convent and found shelter last night in the the inhabitants had again turned out of doors to let only half-speed, the atmosphere being so thick with him know that Newburypoit was giad to see him. fine sand as to prevent them from sighting the islands. ulation of Newburyport succeeded in finding seats on linto a regular sand-storm, which prevented any one the top of freight cars. The cheering again brought from keeping his eyes open, unless they were pro-Mr. Blaine to the rear platform. This is what he tested. The sand was so fine as to penetrate the most minute crevices in the ship, and was so thick that it "A speech I cannot make, because my voice was unpossible to see more than two or three ship's worn out yesterday. I can only return to you my lengths ahead. The vessel airlived at Sucz at 5 a. m. on July 25 and entered the canal, having to feel her way by the aid of an electric search light.

A BIG JUMP IN AUGUST COTTON. The clique manipulating the corner in August cotton had things all its own way yesterday. August

cotton closed on Monday night at 11.38a39, and opened at the first call yesterday morning at 11.45a48, subsequently reacting to 11.43. There is a little of the August crop to be obtained, as it is all in the hands of the bull clique, and supplies from Liverpool are increasing while the southern supply is meagre. This state of things leaves the market completely in the control of the bulls, and those who "went short of August" can do nothing. New-England manufacturers are reported to be selling it at the market price, which yields them a profit of about \$7 50 a bale on

WAS PROFESSOR PARKER MURDERED! Nashna, N. H., Aug. 14.-The body of the late Professor Frederick A. Parker, whose sudden death occurred near Stockton, Cal., on August 1, arrived in this ity this morning, accompanied by his widow, Parker and the relatives here are strongly of the opinion

FOR PUBLING ANNE FOX OFF THE STOOP. Coroner Nugent held an inquest yesterday in the case of Anne Fox, who, it was alleged, was pushed off neident occurred illustrating Mr. Blaine's remarkable the stoop of the house No. 217 East Twenty-ninth-st, nemory for faces. Some one struckling through the by Lizzae Hughes, an occupant of the bouse, and re-"Hello, Mr. Judkins," exclaimed Mr. Blaine. "I the dead woman lying on the sidewalk in front of the haven't seen you for thirty three years." They shook hands cordially. Mr. Blaine was reporting the proceedings of the Maine Legislature when he last met testified that he saw a woman who resembled the pris-Mr. Judkins, and Mr. Judkins was then a member of oner in dress and build push Anne Fox off the stoop. Mrs. Fox fell at least twelve feet, upon her face on the sidewall; and never stirred afterward. Mrs. Kate o Conner, a neighbor of both women, testified that the prisoner and Mrs. Fox quarrelled on the night of the affair and that Mrs. Hughes attempted to throw Mrs. Fox out of the window. The jury held the prisoner for the Grand Jury.

MAX ROSENBERG WAIVES EXAMINATION. Notice Gulon, otherwise Elizabeth A. Clurt when Justice Patterson called her case, and allowed Mr. Graeffe, her lawyer, to fight her battle. Max Rasenberg, the alleged attempted blackmedler, accompanied by Counsellor Stiner, preceded b fore the mag strate. They informed the magistrate that they had decided no. to

PRICE THREE CENTS.

INCIDENTS OF THE CONVENT FIRE.

GENEROUS AID FOR THE HOMELESS SISTERS-PLANS TO REBUILD-INSURANCES

Clouds of smoke and steam ro'led from the ruins of the Convent of the Sacred Heart all day yesterday. The walls of the chapel and the main building remained standing, but the interior of these structures was wholly destroyed, and the walls of the building on the west side, near Tenth ave., had completely fallen in. The loss is placed at about \$300,000. The buildings and furniture were insured for \$169,000. Around the grounds the Sisters of the convent were busy during the day sorting out the piles of bedding and the variety of articles that had been saved from the flames. Several little houses belonging to the convent, at the lower end of the grounds, were placed at the disposal of the Sisters by the occupants. Ex-Park Commissioner John D. Crimmins, who has been associated with much of the work of the institution, was one of the first to offer his services to the Mother Superior, and at his request the police established a line about the grounds in the forenoon, keeping out all who were

not there on business. The convent was the main branch of the order. which has institutions in all parts of the country and a membership of 4,000. Its school has graduated young women in prominent Catholic families all over the United States, Mexico and South America. The vacation at this season of the year was the reason that only about forty children of the more than 300 students who attend during the school term were present. When it was found that the buildings were destroyed arrangements were made at once to send the children and most of the 150 Sisters to neighboring institutions. Part of them had already been cared for during the night at Manhattan College, and offers of aid and sheiter came in the morning from Mt. St. Vincent, Spuyten Duyvel and the Sisters of Charity at other places near. The children and the attendant Sisters were sent to Kenwood Hall, at Albeny, under Sister Gavice, to the homes of the Order, in Seventeenth-st. and Madison-ave., and to Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Staten Island. The Rev. Dr. McDonald, secretary of Archibishop Corrigan, who was out of the city, was one of the first to visit the grounds to see if anything more could be done for the Sisters Monsignor Farley and other Catholic priests of the city offered their services, and friends who had learned of the disaster came a distance of fifty miles to render what aid lay in their power.

A SICK WOMAN'S PRESENCE OF MIND. dren and most of the 150 Sisters to neighboring

A SICK WOMAN'S PRESENCE OF MIND. One of the remarkable incidents of the fire was the presence of mind of the Mother Superior, who has been an invalid and confined to her bed much of the time for several years. When she learned of the fire she rose from her bed by an effort of the will and directed the actions of those around her.

The children in the dormitories were collected around her, and when satisfied that none were missing, she led the way from a rear entrance of the main building. The flames were then beginning to burst out furiously, but in the grove back of the convent all was dark except from occasional flashes. The wind howled flercely among the trees, and the children huddled about the Mother Superior greatly frightened. She lad the way down the deep ravine behind the convent and reaching a fence that encloses the grounds forced it down with her own hands. Aid came to the party in Tenth-ave, and the Mother was persuaded to go to an adjoining house. Yesterday she was greatly prostrated from her efforts and the exposure.

It was related of another of the Sisters that she was so overcome that she refused to leave the main building. The flames were then begin-

It was related of another of the Sisters that she was so overcome that she refused to leave the burning building. She had lived there, she said, for thirty years, and had seen the walls of the convent erected, and she did not care to live, she said in her excitement, if the institution was destroyed. When seen standing in one of the windows of the western buildings, watching the progress of the fire, she was weeping excitedly. In answer to the calls of the people, she said she could easily get down, but refused to come. As the fire spread she retained her place and when it was seen that the buildings must go, the attention of some of the firemen was called to her and she was persuaded and assisted to leave the dangerous locality. These buildings were soon in flames and even the walls were not standing yesterday.

THE CAUSE NOT YET DISCOVERED. About thirty-five of the Sisters were left at house of Chaplain Callahan, on the convent grounds. No further information had been obtained in regard to the origin of the fire. Mother Pardon said that the fire used in the building for cooking and other purposes had all been extinguished for some time when the flames broke out. It is thought the fire must have started in the reof which was being repaired. Mr. Crimmins stated that as soon as the insurance companies had decided on the graount of the loss workmen would begin to tear down the walls and rebuild. A house will be secured in the neighborhood for temporary school purposes until the new buildings are ready. Of the insurance \$25,000 is on furniture. This will not cover the loss of personal effects, and the pictures of the chapel and the new frescoing just completed are a total loss. The insurance is as follows: reof which was being repaired. Mr. Crimmins

The insurance is as follows:

Westchester, N. Y. \$25,470
Phoenix, London 16,980
Countilan, London 16,980
Lon fon Assurance, 11,290
Citizens, N. Y. 11,220
Lins, Co. of North
America, Penn. 11,320
Linperial, Eng. 8,400
Pire Insurance Association, Science, S

CHILDREN BURNED AT MOUNT TABOR. A FATAL FIRE ON THE CAMP-MEETING GROUNDS -NO MEANS OF FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

Soon after 7 o'clock yesterday morning the cot-tagers of the Mount Tabor, N. J., camp-meeting grounds were thrown into a state of excitement by tames issuing from the McLeod cottage, occupied by . T. McCashie and family, of No. 89 Pennsylvaniaave., Newark. The cottages are all made of light timber and the McLeod cottage burned like a tinder box and was in total ruins in a short time, and two little children of the McCaskie family perished in the flames. Bridget Fitzpatrich, a servant in the employ, of the McCashle family, started a fire in the kitchen, preparatory to getting the breakfast ready. Mr. Mc-Cashle was not at home at the time and his wife and five children were still asleep in their beds in the upper part of the cottage. The name of the children were Carrie, age five; Flossie and Frank, twins, age about four, and George and Grace, also twins, age two and a

After the servant lit the fire she started out of the bitchen to get some coal. When she returned, the kitchen was in a blaze. She ran upstairs and awoke the family and endeavored to rescue the children, but failed to reach them and fell through a window to the ground. She was not seriously hurt by the fall. deantime Mrs. McCashie had succeeded in rescuing from the burning cottage three of her children, Carrie, George and Flossie, but was unable to reach the others, Frank and Grace, and they were burned to death as they lay in the bed. Mrs. McCaskle risked her life to cave her little ones and was padly burned

about the face and hands. Although the cottagers turned out in large numbers to render assistance, they could do but little to

bers to render assistance, they could do but little to check the fire. The flames communicated to the cottage of S. M. Long, of East Orange, and it narrowly, escaped destruction.

It is said that the servant, Bridget Fitzpatrick, used Berosene oil to start the fire and that the lire was caused by the overheafing of the woodwork about the chimney in the kitchen. The cottage, which was owned by Mrs. Funice McLeod, of Newark, was valued at less than 81,000 and was insured. The McCaskie family lost nearly all of their effects.

Mrs. McCaskie is a daughter of the Rev. F. E. Osborne, paster of the sherman Avenue Eaptist Church of Newark. Mr. McCaskie is a steel plate engraver and his place of business is in New-York City. The only fire equipment in the place consisted of two extinguishers, which proved little better than useless, the cottagers have taken warning by the calamity and have decided to establish on the greunds an efficient fire apparatus without further delay.

A ROLLING MILL CLOSES DOWN. Lancaster, Penn., Aug. 14.-The managers of the Penn rolling mill of this city have posted a notice that the mill will suspend indefinitely on Saturday, next owing to duliness in the fron trade. Three hundred men will be thrown out of employment.